THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, where SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be thankfully received.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 13, 1821. NUMBER 11.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year; one half payable in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars a year—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar a square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venitian Blind Maker, *No. 28 North Fifth street*, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. 8 mo 11—tf

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Filligree Work and Jewellery, *No. 119 Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice. aug 11—6m*

B. STANCLIFFE,

Mathematical Instrument Maker,

HAS Removed from No. 14 Walnut street to No. 123 SOUTH FRONT STREET, above the Draw-bridge, where he continues to manufacture all kinds of Surveying Instruments, such as, Theodolites, Circumferenters, Levels, &c. also Sextants, Quadrants, Ships' Compasses, &c.

To owners and officers of Ships, and his friends generally, he returns his warmest acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes that his strict attention to the execution of their orders will ensure a continuation of patronage.

N. B. All kinds of Mathematical Instruments repaired in the best manner possible. aug 4—3m

Buenos Ayres Ox Hides.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and for sale, at his establishment, No. 80 CHESNUT STREET, (the long established and well known stand formerly occupied by James Molony) an extensive supply of Buenos Ayres Ox Hydes, of the first quality. Likewise sundry smaller parcels, from different places of various weights and qualities, the whole together constituting a complete assortment. He has also constantly on hand a supply of BIG TOP HIDES, of a very superior quality warranted not to gum. Also, such other LEATHER as is used by Saddlers, Coach, Harness, Boot and Shoe makers, together with TANNERS' OIL, CURRIERS' TOOLS, &c.

N. B. The Highest prices given for LEATHER IN THE ROUGH, or taken in on storage, if required.

David Coggins.

aug 4—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good: Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles: Old Files re-cut and made as new. oct 6—tf

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired in the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 167 Chesnut street, one door below Fifth, has for sale, an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER, REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.

Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.

☞ *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.* aug 4—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale at the Moyamensing BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street (Love lane) near 11th street, a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Persons making early application may be supplied with an extensive variety. Orders punctually attended to. sept 1—tf

EVENING TUITION.

A SELECT number of twenty young Men, and no more, who appreciate the value of time, and wish to improve it to advantage, will be taught the different branches of Mathematics, including Arithmetic, together with English Grammar, if required, back of No. 12 BREAD STREET, at the room formerly occupied by Mr. Trood, and latterly by Mr. Graham—to commence about the first of October. For terms, or admission, apply at the School room, or at No. 23 South 4th street.

PASCHAL COGGINS.

Day School continued—the number of Scholars will be limited to 30, and the strictest attention will be paid to the different branches taught, and to the various dispositions of pupils. sept 22—6t

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

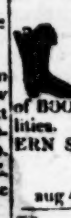
N. B. Two apprentices wanted. aug 18—6m

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER



OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 56 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third street, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of EASTERN SHOES, just received.

Joseph Coggins.

aug 4—tf

House, Sign Painting, Gilding, &c. &c. &c.

BY J. WARREN,

At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, opposite to Cherry street.

WHO informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the business in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who may favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention will be paid to Sign Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand, Sign Boards and Japanned Tins, of the first quality, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished, to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand without fading or spotting. aug 4—tf

Alpine Shaving Cakes.

THE Proprietor of this Soap is so well satisfied of its superior quality, that he will warrant it to be the best kind now in use.

Also, LAVENDER, ROSE, and MILLEFLUER SOAP, either in round Cakes for Shaving, or squares for Washing.

Just received and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

BY T. S. ANNERS,

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

☞ Country Merchants, Druggists, and others, dealing in the above articles, would do well to call and examine the above before purchasing elsewhere. sept 15—tf

MERCHANTS

AND OTHERS,

CAN be supplied in any quantity of Umbrellas and Parasols, at the shortest notice—and Merchants' Silks made up in like manner, on accommodating terms, by

HENRY GARNER,

At his Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, No. 102, North Third street.

☞ *Umbrellas repaired.* aug 18—tf

John and James B. Wood,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.

They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

A NICHOLLS, Saw Maker,

120 *SOUTH FRONT STREET,*

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. aug 4—tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS.

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street. sept 15—tf

WRITING ACADEMY,

No. 205 ARCH STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER teaches a free and elegant Mercantile Running Hand, in *fifteen Lessons*, of two hours each.

Every person receiving instruction will be taught to make a good pen.

Hours of attendance, from 6 o'clock, A. M. until sun-set, during which time applicants may attend at any hour suited to their convenience.

Ladies and Gentlemen write in separate apartments. A Lady, eminently qualified, will preside over the Female Department.

Ladies will find this hand highly calculated for epistolary purposes.

Terms—For the whole course of Lessons, including Stationary, $3 50 cents, paid at entrance.

Specimens of improvement from a *cramped slow* hand, to a free and easy one, made in a few lessons by Ladies and Gentlemen now attending, may be seen at the Academy.

aug 11—tf W. H. SKERRETT.

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,	

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander.

aug 11—tf No. 53 Market street.

Moral and Religious.

WHAT's CHARITY.

'Tis not to pause, when at my door
A shivering brother stands,
To ask the cause that made him poor,
Or why he help demands.

'Tis not to spend that brother's prayer,
For faults he once has known;
'Tis not to leave him in despair,
And say that I have none.

The voice of CHARITY is kind—
She thinketh nothing wrong;
To every fault she seemeth blind,
Nor vaunteth with her tongue.

In penitence she planneth Faith—
Hope smileth at her door;
Relieveth first—then softly saith,
"*Go, Brother, sin no more.*"

BOSTON BARD.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Come, peace of mind, delightful guest,
Return, and make thy downy nest,
Once more, in this sad heart;
Nor riches, I, nor power pursue,
Nor hold forbidden joys in view,
Therefore, we need not part.

COWPER.

How many there are in the world who have reason thus to exclaim with the poet! How many there are who repine at the situation in which they have been cast!—who sigh for riches—for power—for splendour—thinking that happiness is alone to be found therewith—disregarding or counting as nought the many blessings they enjoy, because they cannot grasp the delusive gratifications, which follow the possession of wealth. Quit, thoughtless mortal! quit those illusory wanderings of thy imagination, and listen to the voice of the lovely monitor, commissioned from above: "Surely," said she, "it is better, at least, I think it is better for me, not to repine at the lot in which I have been placed; or to pray that those afflictions, with which I may be beset, may be removed—but rather that I may receive strength sufficient to bear them. If it were better for me, I believe that I should receive wealth and power, suited to the task that might be given me: and so are the mercies of Providence extended to all mankind. The Fountain of Wisdom has placed us here with a perfect knowledge of the situation in life which is best calculated for our good: even as an husbandman would plant his flowers—some in a strong, rich soil, to grow greatly, and yield abundance—and some in a dry and barren ground. Some to flourish in the sunshine of prosperity, and some to bloom meekly behind the wall of adversity, (and here the plants of humiliation, contrition, and dependence on God thrive best,) but each hath received the care suited to its nature and necessities. While I feel sympathy with those whose afflictions may have almost overcome them, I would encourage them to bear with patience the lot that is set before them, depending for support on HIM who will not break the bruised reed."

As I heard the honied sentences which fell from the lips of the preacher, I felt my spirit calmed, and a soft sensation playing around my heart which bade me listen, and adore the Providence that had often shielded my erring footsteps, and showered mercies and blessings on me, when I deserved judgment and punishment.

I communed with my soul, and it told me, "thou art happier far, in thy humble estate, than if thy most unbounded desires had been gratified"—and while it whispered the prayer of Agur, "Remove far from me vanity and lies; give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me—lest I be full and deny thee, and say who is the Lord! or lest I be poor and steal, and take the name of my God in vain"—I felt that it was good for me to be there. I rejoiced, with a grateful heart, in the goodness and wisdom of Jehovah, and wished for strength to say, "not my will, but thine be done."

ALPHA.

KOTZEBUE says, "I have a practical standard by which to measure unhappiness, which rarely deceives me. Whenever any thing unpleasant occurs to me, I ask myself, whether in a year's time I shall think of it more? Will it then have any influence upon my fate? If I must answer these questions in the affirmative, I have then reason to consider it a misfortune; if not, I concern myself no more about it."

The Rev. Rowland Hill, of London, was a preacher remarkable for applying himself in a particular and pointed manner to his congregation. Speaking on the sin attendant upon dress, and conforming to all the fooleries of the day, he observed—"I am aware many of you are ready to say, *Mr. Hill look at home—look at your own wife first.* It is all true, look at her there, there she is." And then applying himself personally to her, in presence of the congregation, said, "you know I have often pointed out to you the sin and folly of pursuing extravagance, when you could relieve so many of your fellow-creatures, in place of wasting your money in this way."

TRUE FELICITY.—A person once observing to an ancient Greek philosopher, that it was a great happiness to have what we desire—the sage replied, "but is it not a much greater happiness to desire nothing but what we have?"

GRATITUDE.

Gratitude is the growth of a worthy and fitly tempered mind, and always takes root in a well disposed heart. One who is inspired with religious gratitude, is indeed satisfied with all the dispensations of heaven, receives with peculiar sensibility every favour, and looks upon himself as bound to make some return. The regularity, the pleasure, the cheerfulness, the grateful emotions and affections of a rectified heart, are a counterpart to the beauties of creation, and of the wise and beneficent administrations of the Universal Governor. To be excited to thankfulness and obedience by the propriety, beauty and beneficence of God's works, is the characteristic of a truly great and pious mind, and as highly embellish the man, as blossoms, fruits and verdure beautify the seasons.

The Ladies' Friend—No. VIII.

THE KNIGHT ERRANT.

'Twas Dunois the young and brave,
Who bound to Palestine,
Thus first he paid his orisons
Before St. Mary's shrine:
And grant immortal queen of Heaven,
Was still the Soldier's prayer,
That I may be the bravest Knight,
My love the fairest Fair.

His vow of honour, on the shrine
He grav'd it with his sword,
And followed to the Holy Land,
The banner of his Lord.
And constant to his holy vow,
His war-cry filled the air,
Still honour'd be the bravest Knight,
And lov'd the fairest Fair.

They ow'd the victory to his arms,
And then his liege Lord said,
The heart that could for honour bend
Shall be by Love re-paid.
My daughter, Isabel, and thou,
Shall be a wedded pair,
For thou art bravest of the brave,
She fairest of the Fair.

And then they tied the bridal knot,
Before St. Mary's shrine,
Which makes a paradise on earth
When hands and hearts combine.
And ev'ry Lord and Lady bright,
That was in Chapel there,
Cried, "Honour'd be the bravest Knight,
And lov'd the fairest Fair.

MATERNAL LOVE.

——— Modest flowers adorn
The spring, and in the spring of life, no grace
So sweet as modesty. 'Tis a house-plant
Which dies with hot-house culture; but demands
The kind refreshings of maternal love,
And cause praise, and gentle precept, still
Led, by example, in the daily walk
Of uniform propriety.

A MOTHER'S CONSTANCY.

There is something in sickness that breaks down the pride of manhood; that softens the heart, and brings it back to the feelings of infancy. Who that has suffered, even in advanced life, in sickness and despondency; who that has pined on a weary bed, in the neglect and loneliness of a foreign land, but has thought on the mother "that looked on his childhood," that smoothed his pillow, and administered to his helplessness. Oh! there is an endearing tenderness in the love of a mother to a son, that transcends all other affections of the heart. It is neither chilled by selfishness, nor daunted by worthlessness, nor stifled by ingratitude. She will sacrifice every comfort to his convenience; she will surrender every pleasure to his enjoyment; she will glory in his fame and exult in his prosperity; and, if adversity overtakes him, he will be the dearer to her by misfortune; and if disgrace settle upon his name, she will still love and cherish him; if all the world beside cast him off, she will still be all the world to him.

When Milton was blind, he married a shrew. The Duke of Buckingham called her a rose. "I am no judge of colours, (replied Milton,) and it may be so, for I feel the thorns daily."

THE HAPPY PAIR.

——— "What is the world to them,
Its pomp, its pleasure, and its nonsense all,
Who in each other clasp whatever fair
High fancy forms, or lavish hearts could wish,
Truth, goodness, honour, harmony and love,
The richest bounty of indulgent Heaven?"

FANNY—AN EXTRACT.

Oh, for the days that are gone! the golden age of cocked hats; the Augustan era of country-dance; the apotheosis of minuet! How well do I remember the first night I ventured upon the latter, that genuine relic of the old French court. What an awful recollection have I of the trying moment, when, with a slow and graceful curve of my arm, I first deposited the triangular hat upon my powdered locks, pressing it down upon my forehead, with a firm determination to look fierce and fascinating, and yet with a tender and sympathetic regard for the economy of my elaborate curls: somewhat in the style recommended by old Isaac Walton, when he instructed you to impale a worm for angling, he bids you handle him tenderly withal, and treat him like a friend. The scented pulvilio, which the untwisted hair reproachfully effused, still seems to salute my nose and flutter between my eyes, and the dipping and swimming figure of my partner. With what pride I led her to her seat, and what a bewitching bow I flattered myself I had made, when she blushed into her chair? In those happy days the next operation was a regular and persevering set to at the genuine old English country dance—and the amusements of the night were invariably wound up by the Boulanger or Sir Roger de Coverley. One of my nieces played me those exploded tunes a few days ago, and what a flush of rosey recollection did they conjure up! Their music seemed to penetrate into the quiet caves and grottos of memory, awakening ideas that had long slumbered undisturbed. Methought they issued from their recesses like so many embodied spirits; and fastening their flowery wreaths to the spokes of Time's great wheel, they dragged it rapidly backward, until the days of my youth became evolved before me in all the fidelity and vividness of their first existence. Then did I again behold the rich Miss B——, the sugar baker's daughter, whom my parent's invariably urged me to engage for the supper-dances, with many a shrewd hint that a partner at a ball often became a partner for life—nor was her corpulent mother omitted, who carried vanity so far as even to affect a slight degree of pulsey, that the motion of her head might give a more dazzling lustre to the magnificent diamonds with which it was thickly studded. I see her now, at her old place in the card room, shaking and sparkling like an aspen-tree in the sunshine of a white frost. I behold, also, the bustling little old man her father, receiving the tickets of admission in all the pomp of office, with his snuff coloured suit, and the powdered and pomatumed peak coming to a point in the centre of his bald head. As for the daughter, thank Heaven, I never danced with her but once, and my mind's eye still beholds her webby feet paddling down the middle, with her porpoise-like fling she gave at the end, only accomplished, by bearing half her weight upon her partner, and invariably out of time.

What a contrast was the accomplished, the fascinating Fanny——, with her lovely features irradiated with innocent hilarity, yet tempered with sentiment and deep feeling. She was all intelligence—spiritual—ethereal; at least, I often thought so, as her sylph-like form seemed to be treading upon air, while it responded spontaneously to every pulsation of the music, like a dancing echo. "The course of true love never did run smooth:" Fanny, became portionless; I was pennyless; yet even that did not prevent my loving her; and though my tongue never gave utterance to the thought, I am well aware that she read it in my eyes, and gave me in return her pity. With this I was contented; in the romance of first love, I thought it would be delightful to die for her, and I sent her a song, but she never noticed my effusion, though she never returned it. Poor Fanny! she fell a sacrifice to one of those pests of society, a dangler, a male coquet; who paid her his addresses, won her affections, changed his mind, and married another—the scoundrel! Her pride might have borne the insult, but her love could not be recalled—her heart was broken. Her fine mind began to prey upon itself—the sword wore out the scabbard—her frame gradually faded away, and a rapid decline at length released her from her uncomplaining misery. I followed her to the grave; and how often did I return to the spot to bedew it with my tears! Many a vow have I made to suppress my unavailing grief, and refrain from visiting the place of her burial; when in the very midst of my resolutions, my feet unconsciously carried me to it again.

Years have rolled away, and I can now think of Fanny without——. Forgive me, Mr. Editor, but a tear has fallen upon the very spot where I was about to boast of my stoicism. I may, however, without emotion declare, of all the girls I ever knew, Fanny——Psha! another tear! I will not write a word more upon the subject.

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED AT T. GOODWIN's OFFICE.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1821.

United States Branches,	¼ per cent. discount.
Boston,	1 do. do.
New-Hampshire,	2½ do. do.
Connecticut,	2 do. do.
New-York,	par.
New-York country notes gene-rally,	1 to 5 per cent.]

New-Jersey.

	Discount.		Discount.
Camden	par.	Brunswick Bank,	½
Trenton	do.	Trenton State Bank,	par
Mount-Holly,	do.	Elizabethtown	do. do.
Cumberland,	do.	Morristown	do. do.
Newark,	do.	Patterson	do. do.
Sussex Bank,	1	Brunswick	1

All under five dollars, 1 per cent. discount.

Pennsylvania.

Easton,	par	Harrisburg,	par.
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster,	par	West-Chester,	par.
Pittsburgh,	2	Germantown,	par.
Hulmeville,	par	Chester,	par.
Old Bank of Carlisle,	2	Northampton,	par.
Montgomery county,	par	Reading,	par.
Susquehanna Bridge,	1½	Centre,	20
Chambersburg,	2	Greensburg,	10
Lancaster Bank,	1	Brownsville,	10
Little York,	2	Milton,	15
Gettysburg,	2	Swatara,	1½
		New-Hope,	par.

All the rest of Pennsylvania Notes no sale.

Delaware.

Old Bank of Dela-ware,	par.	Wilmington and Brandywine,	par.
Farmers Bank at Do-ver and branches,	par.	Smyrna,	par.
		Branches,	3

Maryland.

Baltimore,	1	Hagerstown,	2
City Bank,	1	Williamsport,	2
Havre de Grace,	1	Westminster,	2
Annapolis,	1	Frederick,	2
Branches,	2	Elkton,	] par.

All other Maryland Notes no sale.

Virginia.

Richmond,	1 per cent. discount.
Branches,	1 do. do.
Valley Bank,	1½ do. do.
Romney Bank,	1½ do. do.
District of Columbia,	1 do. do.
Franklin Bank of Alexandria,	No sale.

Ohio.

Marietta,	No sale.
Chillicothe,	5 per cent. discount.
Other old Chartered Banks,	No sale.

North Carolina.

State Bank,	3 per cent discount.
Newbern, &c.	3½ do. do.
South Carolina Notes,	1½ do. do.
Kentucky Notes,	No sale.
Georgia Notes,	4 per cent discount.
Tennessee Notes,	No sale.

☞ All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN's OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 *South Fifth street*, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lession.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

oct 13—1y

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,

Corner of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge wharf.

G. KERN, jun. & Co. *Drapers and Tailors*, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.

N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and Linens, which will be made up to order in any style, at short notice. All orders executed from every part of the Union. aug 11—6m*

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Morgan; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. april 18—tf

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JOHN M'CLOUD,

46 MARKET STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.

aug 4—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia

George C. Leutner,
John Patterson.

aug 4—tf

BETURNO & DURFF.

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly for sale, a general assortment of *STOVES* of modern patterns, and finished in the best manner.

aug 4—tf

Abraham Winnemore,

AT HIS LEATHER STORE, No. 55 PINE STREET, a few doors above Second, is enabled to dispose of his LEATHER on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in the city.

A fair market price given for Leather in the rough. sept 29—6m

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[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO ELIZA.

When first my eyes beheld thy form,
They glow'd with heartfelt plessure;
And as I felt my bosom warm,
I sigh'd—Oh! lovely treasure.

I saw the glad'ning beams of joy,
Their blissful radiance yield thee:
I sought, when danger lurk'd abroad
To aid, and ever shield thee.

I felt when with thee, there was bliss;
For comfort's in reflection:
Thy smiles had in existence spoke
A flow of my affection.

I saw the glorious orb of day
Shining in dazzling splendour;
Affection seem'd in strength to bloom,
Although the buds were tender.

In dreams, I sought the happiness
That round thee seem'd to hover;
But ne'er were they destin'd for me,
With sorrow, I discover.

For ah! how soon were all my hopes
In their meridian blasted,
And days of plessure and of peace
With woe, alas! contrasted.

Thine arms were once extended wide,
I thought 'twas to receive me;
Contrarywise, it was design'd
With flattery to deceive me.

Those virtues, once, which I so priz'd,
Indifferent now I view them;
Unveil'd I see them as they are;
'Twas fancy first that drew them.

AMANDO.

COMMUNICATED.

"And devout men carried Stephen to his burial, and made great lamentation over him."

By the above quotation, we are led to draw a conclusion, that, upon the lamentable catastrophe of Stephen's unnatural demise, and the loss the church must have sustained by that event, great sensibility and affection (which characterize the apostolic christians,) was displayed.

Amongst almost every nation upon the earth, the burial of the dead is solemnized as an imperative duty by the living—and what is better calculated to awaken sensibility in the bosom, and convince mankind of their mortality, and the necessity of making preparation for that awful moment, when called to meet their God, than to attend the rites of depositing a fellow mortal in his mother earth? Upon those occasions an opportunity is presented to the "Ambassadors of Christ" to improve the means for declaring their mission. At those seasons every sensitive faculty of the soul becomes susceptible of divine impressions; they lay the mind open to conviction—such awakenings, received at such a period, are indelible; time cannot efface them, and they may end in the salvation of the sinner. By neglecting to improve such a scene, every public servant of our blessed Redeemer incurs a responsibility, for which the great head of the Church will hold him accountable.

I have been led to these reflections, by attending at a grave yard of a particular denomination of professing Christians in Pittsburgh. Happening to be near the burial ground, I observed a funeral approaching, and being a stranger in the place, I entered it with the inhabitants. When the corpse reached the spot assigned for its reception, and before all those that attended the funeral had entered the yard, the minister who headed the procession, left the ground without uttering a single word; feeling no concern for the living, and neglecting to embrace the favourable opportunity of drawing the attention of the by-standers to the importance of being prepared to meet that awful change. Such

"Watchmen are blind, they are ignorant; they are dumb dogs; they cannot bark."

Not being accustomed to witness such a dereliction from sanctioned precedents, thus discovering such marked disrespect for departed memory, and towards those that surrounded the relics of departed worth and friendship, I left the grave reflecting on the last sacred rites that the living owe the dead, and which, in this instance, seemed a matter of cold indifference.

"Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon; lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice, lest the daughters of the uncircumcised triumph."

This mode of interring the dead has a barbarous appearance; my disappointment upon this occasion was great—I fondly calculated to have received beneficial instruction, by hearing an appropriate and impressive lecture from the shepherd of the flock. To give vent to my sentiments, I enquired of a gentleman about to retire with me, if it was the custom to bury their dead after this manner. He answered, that being a stranger himself in Pittsburgh, he could not inform me; but presumed that it must be peculiar to that persuasion. We entered fully upon the extraordinary method of disposing of their dead. A reciprocity of sentiment seemed to pervade our bosoms; and it was averred, that we paid more respect to the disposition of an old faithful animal of any kind, than this christian people pay to humanity.

A PHILADELPHIAN.

A man at Dunbarton, (N. H.) some days since, while paying money to another, placed a five dollar bill on his knee, and while making change, it was missing. A dog standing by, was accused of the theft, and, (like many two legged thieves,) of swallowing the bill, to conceal his guilt. Poor Tray was accordingly killed, and the bill found in his bowels entire and unimjured.

From the Monthly Magazine.

CONTEMPORARY FEMALE GENIUS.

To the Editor of the Monthly Magazine.

SIR—At no former period of our history has Female genius triumphed more than in our days. At the present time there are living not less than twenty-four ladies of pre-eminent talents as writers in the various departments of literature and philosophy, whose names deserve to be specially enumerated, and whose several works and superior pretensions deserve to be treated at large in your pages. For the present, I shall name them as they occur to my mind, and not presume to class them in the order of merit. These brief notices justify me, however, in calling the attention of writers of greater power to the subject.

MRS. BARBAULD, distinguished during fifty years, by her elegant productions in verse and prose.

MRS. HANNAH MORE, for nearly an equal period, by various moral and controversial writings; not inferior for style and energy of mind to any thing produced by the other sex.

MRS. RADCLIFFE, who as a novellist, may be ranked among the first geniuses of the age and country.

MISS EDGEWORTH, a distinguished writer of novels, moral compositions, and works of education.

MISS CULLEN, the amiable and ingenious authoress of Mornton, and Home; novels distinguished for their benevolent sentiments and spirited composition, honourable alike to her heart and head.

MRS. OPIE, whose various works in verse and prose, are distinguished for originality, ingenuity, good taste and elegant composition.

MRS. INCHBALD, who as a dramatist and novelist, has produced various works which will ever rank high among the classics of our language.

MISS HUTTON, respectable as a novelist, powerful as a general writer, and able as a philosophical geographer, as proved by her recent work on Africa.

MISS H. M. WILLIAMS, who though long resident at Paris, may be claimed as an English woman, and is an honour to the genius of her countrywomen, in history, politics, eloquence, and poetry.

MRS. CAPPE, a lady whose strength of understanding and powers of diction have led her to grapple with subjects of the highest order, and she has published several works in theology, education, and biography.

MISS PORTER, a novelist of the first rank in the powers of eloquent composition, whose Thaddeus of Warsaw and other works will long be standards in the language.

MISS BENGER, who figures with equal distinction as a novelist, historian, and critic.

MRS. GRANT, who has distinguished herself in morals, philosophy, and the belles lettres.

MRS. MARCET, who has proved her powers of mind in her Conversations on Natural Philosophy, &c.

MRS. LOWRY, who writes and lectures with great ability on mineralogy and geology.

MISS OWENSON, (Lady Morgan) whose powers of eloquent writing, and moral and political reasoning are not surpassed by any author of her time.

MRS. WAKEFIELD, compiler of many useful and ingenious works for the use of children and schools.

MRS. IBETSON, whose discoveries with the microscope on the Physiology of Plants, ranks her high among experimental philosophers.

MISS HERSCHEL, whose ingenuity and industry in astronomical observation, have obtained her splendid reputation throughout the civilized world.

MISS AIKIN, niece of Mrs. Barbauld, who soaring above the productions of mere taste and fancy, has in her Memoirs of Elizabeth, proved her powers in history and philosophy.

MRS. GRAHAM, the able writer of several volumes of Travels, which are distinguished for their sound philosophy and enlightened views of society.

M. D'ARBLAY, (Miss Burney) whose Evelina, Cecilia, Camilla, and other novels, place her among the first and most original writers of any age.

MISS BAILLIE, whose Plays on the Passions and other productions are highly esteemed by every person of good taste.

Besides others of less celebrity, but perhaps equal merit, whose names are not present to the recollection of the writer.

Few persons, till they behold this enumeration, will have suspected that our own days could boast such a galaxy of genius in the fair sex; and it may also be questioned whether the other sex can produce a list in many respects of superior pretensions.

IMPARTIALIS.

BRITISH AFRICAN INSTITUTION.

Extract from a report of a Committee of the Directors of the British African Institution.

"America alone has practically seconded our efforts with cordiality, though restrained, by what she regarded as serious constitutional difficulties, from acceding to one of the efficient measures proposed by our government. The committee, however, have the high gratification to be able to state, from perfect authority, that the United States have afforded the most unequivocal proof of their sincere anxiety to destroy this enormous evil by a legislative enactment, which stamps the slave trade with the brand of piracy, and subjects every citizen of the United States, as well as every foreigner sailing under the American flag, who shall be engaged in carrying it on, to capital punishment. A conduct so noble and energetic demands the gratitude of every friend to justice and humanity, and elevates the character of the nation which has set this bright example. And the committee cannot doubt that it is an example which Great Britain will be among the first to imitate, and which must sooner or later, become a part of the universal code of the civilized world."

PIRACIES.

Com. Daniel T. Patterson, naval commander at New-Orleans, on hearing of the piracies committed on the ship Orleans and Clarissa Ann, immediately dispatched orders to Lieut. Commandant James Ramage, of the schr. Porpoise, laying at Ship Island, and directed him to proceed in immediate pursuit of the piratical vessels.

Capt. Cushing, of the schr. Milo, arrived at Bath, Maine, from Matanzas, reports, that on the 20th ult. when 16 hours out, the Pan of Matanzas bearing S. W. ten miles, he was boarded by a row boat from the shore, manned with 10 men armed with muskets, swords, pistols, and knives—they cut and knocked down several of the crew, and drove every man below—having left two men on board, the remainder boarded the brig Mechanic, Purrington, of Portland, (which was in company) and remained on board about four hours—they then returned to the Milo, and robbed the Capt. of his money (about $30) watch, and clothing, several articles from the crew, all the cabin stores, and nearly every thing that was moveable—they then left the schr. and proceeded towards the shore. Capt. Cushing saw three of the men in Matanzas, and also the boat, which was 25 or 30 feet long, and was carried out in February last, from Baltimore, in the schr. Iris of that place.

A letter received at Boston, mentions that the brig Robert, Capt. Baxter, off Cape Antonio, on the 24th of August, was boarded by two piratical schooners, who run the brig under the Cape, and came to anchor. They then took from her three thousand dollars in specie, and every other article of value on board; after which they forced the master forward, and threatened to hang him to extort from him information of more money. In defending himself he was stabbed in several parts of his body.

A POLISHED ROBBER.

The commander of the piratical vessel, after robbing the ship Orleans, of this port, pencilled, in the French language, and delivered or sent to a United States' officer, a passenger on board the Orleans, the following note, which is correctly translated into English:

"*At Sea, and in good health.*

"SIR—Between Buccaniers, no ceremony;—I take your dry goods, and in return I send you pimento, therefore we are now even—I entertain no resentment.

"Bid good day to the officer of the United States, and tell him that I appreciate the energy with which he has spoken of me and of my companions in arms. Nothing can intimidate us—we run the same fortune, and our maxim is, "that the goods of this world belong to the brave and valiant."

"The occupation of the Floridas is pledge that the course I follow is conformable to the policy pursued by the United States.

(Signed) RICHARD CŒUR DE LION."

MURDER—AND ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

A singular and atrocious act of desperation took place at the house of Mr. John Hamilton, in Baltimore, on Friday night, the 5th inst. between nine and ten o'clock, in the murder of Miss Ann Hamilton, aged about 15 years, who was shot through the head by a pistol by Joseph Thompson, 1st mate of the hermaphrodite brig Leopard.

As far as the circumstances of this distressing affair have come to light, it appears that the father of the young lady, about seven o'clock in the evening, came home—he passed through the parlour in which Thompson and the young lady were sitting. A short time afterwards, while the father and mother were above stairs, they heard their daughter cry out, "*My God! Thompson is going to shoot me!*"—Alarmed at the expression, they were in the act of descending the stairs, when the report of a pistol was heard—and the mother, who came down first, received her daughter in her arms at the bottom. She was found shot in the head, and instantly expired. Before the father could pass by his wife and daughter, Thompson had raised another pistol and shot himself.—He fell on the floor, but from the after report of the surgeon who extracted the ball from his head, we learn that the deed was not followed by the mortal consequences intended. Thompson was soon placed in the watch house, and on Saturday morning committed to goal.

The cause which led to the commission of this dreadful act is briefly this—Thompson, who boarded in the house, had evinced an affection for the young lady, which was not, it is said, reciprocated on her part—and under the supposition that she was more favorably disposed towards another, he determined to destroy both her life and his own. Since the murder he has maintained an obstinate silence on all questions put to him.

A horrid murder was committed, about the 18th of last month, on the road leading from Reynoldsburgh, (in Tennessee) to Natchez, by a Creek Indian named Barnet, or Barney O'Reily, on Mr. John Lucas, by whom he had been employed as a guide to explore the country. Mr. Lucas was from Georgia, where he had a family. The Indian was seen, after he had committed the murder, and hid the body in a hollow log, with the mules and baggage of the deceased, travelling quite unconcernedly on the road to the nation.

TELLING WONDERS.

A person had been relating many incredible stories, when professor Engel, who was present, in order to repress his impertinence, said, "But, gentlemen, all this amounts to very little, when I can assure you that the celebrated organist, Abbe Volger, once imitated a thunder storm so well, that for miles round the country all the milk turned sour."

Shocking Murder.—The bodies of four men were, a short time since, found floating on the Ohio river, near Prince's Ferry, dreadfully mangled and bruised; three of them being stabbed in the breast, and the skull of each severed with an axe. The fiends who committed the diabolical act attempted to screen the deed from worldly observation, by tying a large stone across the breast of each, so as to sink them to the bottom to the river, as they supposed, never to rise again; but the weather being very warm, they were soon swollen to such a degree as to rise and float upon the surface of the water, in despite of the weight attached to hold them down. In this manner they were discovered, entirely naked, their clothes having been stripped off them.

[*Kentucky paper.*

Accidents.—Two young ladies of the neighborhood of Cassandria, (Louisiana,) were lately drowned in the red river, while bathing. Miss Polly Reed, after having rescued her younger sister from a perilous situation, discovered that the other young lady had got into deep water and was struggling for life. She attempted to save her also, but was seized round the arm by the victim she endeavored to rescue, her noble exertions were unavailing, and they both sunk together.

Dreadful Accident.—A boy nine years of age, son of Mr. Tolfrey, in Upper Canada, while amusing himself with a loaded gun, pulled the trigger, and, dreadful to relate, lodged the contents in the body of his mother.—The unfortunate woman expired two hours afterwards.

Poultney, (Vt.) Sept. 18.

Yesterday, as several men were at work removing an old floom, at the mills of Mr. Morse, in this village, one of the flood gates suddenly gave way. At this moment, two men, Ira G. Carpenter and Samuel Case, who were standing in the floom, were precipitated, with great violence, among the timbers and foaming waters below, and instantly disappeared. Mr. Carpenter disengaged himself, and crawled out considerably bruised. Nearly ten minutes elapsed before it was possible to extricate Mr. Case; when he was taken out all signs of life had fled. His head was shockingly bruised.—Mr. Case was 59 years of age.

Savannah, Oct 3.

SOMNAMBULISM.—A boarder in the City Hotel, recently arrived from New-York, on Saturday night, during his sleep, rose from his bed, and threw himself from a window in the fourth story upon the pavement.—He was taken up much bruised; but we understand without having a limb broke. The perpendicular height of the window from the street, is upwards of thirty-five feet, and when all the circumstances are considered, it is really matter of astonishment that he was not killed upon the spot. Such was the force with which he descended, that the impression of his heels is left on the flag stone, from which they have completely broken two entire pieces.

EFFECTS OF DISAPPOINTMENT.

A very beautiful girl, aged 20, named Ann Raine, of respectable parents, lately made application for a bed at a public house in Moorefields, London. Not rising in the morning, the landlord went up and burst open her door, and found her in bed apparently in a fit of insanity. She was secured and kept until her mind appeared to have become tranquil, when her attendants having left her alone for a few moments, she opened the window of her chamber and jumped out, a height of fifty feet.—She died immediatly afterwards. She had been disappointed in marriage.

It is reported that an English vessel from Jamaica, having on board a company of performers, with their musicians and instruments, in passing the west end of Cuba, was approached by a piratical cruiser, when upon the band struck up a martial tune, in the loudest style—and the bucaniers immediately tacked ship and fled, apparently supposing they were getting along side of a vessel of war, and exposing their necks to the halter they merited.

A Paris paper mentions, that two boatmen having rescued a man from drowning in the Seine, (he having thrown himself in) a female approached screaming, "*My husband, I will see my husband!*" When she found him alive she was silent, and on being asked for a reward for the boatmens exertions, angrily repulsed them, saying "*Why did you not let him drown himself? What business had you to meddle with him?*" The husband, who had just vowed to commit the act on the first opportunity, was effectually cured of his folly by these kindly expressions of his wife."

An intelligent gentleman, says the Augusta paper, gave us the following information:—A few months ago, he visited the upper parts of South Carolina, where he learned, from several respectable sources, that, owing to some particular grass or shrub, which the cows fed on, the milk became poisonous, and the butter made from it still more virulent than the milk. Entire families have been carried off by its use before the fatal truth became known. In a house where this gentleman happened to call, he saw several of the unhappy wretches, who, though they had escaped death, their situations were horrible to behold from the use of this pernicious food; and to his utter astonishment, he found, that they still continued its use. "We," said his hostess, "have become *used* to it, and where it kills *one* of us, it kills *ten* Augusta!"

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, October 13, 1821.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening [illegible] the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. JOHN BIDDOOD, to Miss MARY CLARK, daughter of the late Capt Clark, both of this city.

MARRIED, last evening, by the Right Reverend Bishop White, Capt. WILLIAM WEST, jun. of this city, to Miss ANN SOPHIA, daughter of the late David Flickwir, of Southwark.

The following, from the Floridian, is the first notice observed of a marriage under the new government of St. Augustine:

MARRIED, in this city, (St. Augustine,) on Thursday evening last, by his honor the mayor, Capt. SAMUEL B. MARTIN, of Providence, R. I. to Mrs. MARY LINDS[illegible] of this city.

It is a lamentable fact, that for ten or fifteen miles round our city, in almost every neighbourhood, numberless cases of bilious and intermittent fever have occurred for some time past—by this afflicting dispensation, society has lost a number of its valuable members, while others still hold but a precarious tenure on the sublunary existence of this world. In the genial months of summer, the country is resorted to as the general restoratuer of health, and there can be no doubt as to the efficacy of these excursions—but man, weak mortal! knows not the day, nor the hour in which he is to render in his account. Last season we had to lament the ravages which a desolating fever was making in our city—this year, it has been unusually healthy.

A malignant fever is now prevailing in the neighbourhood of Alexandria, to an alarming extent. Five and six persons have died in one day. At Shepherdstown, (Vir.) it is stated, that the sickness there, and in the adjoining country, exceeds any thing in the memory of man. Many families have not one individual able to attend on the sick. It is remarkable, that while a number of the inland places through the union are suffering from autumnal fevers, New-Orleans and Savannah are comparatively healthy.

Dr. Howell, of this city, lately extracted a wen from the back of a patient, which had been growing for eight years, and weighed three ounces. The operation was performed simply by medicine applied to the affected part, consequently the method pursued, rendered it more safe and less painful. The wen is in the Doctor's possession; which the afflicted have an opportunity of examining for themselves, on application at No. 174 Lombard street.

The election contests for the present year have terminated, and the bustle and anxiety of the energetic politicians of the day have evaporated like the mists of the morning before the noon-day sun. On no former occasion have the freemen of our vicinity had more cause to congratulate each other, than the present, for the orderly and decorous manner in which the right of suffrage was conducted. For the satisfaction of some of our readers, we subjoin a list of the candidates elect:

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Assembly—William Lehman, George Emlen, James M. Broom, John Edwards, jun. and James Robertson.

Select Council—George Vaux, Joseph Watson, Thomas Hale, and J. W. Thompson.

Common Council—Thomas Williams, William A. Peddle, James Wilmer, Samuel Robertson, Joseph Henderson, James S. Smith, Samuel Palmer, John Markland, Daniel Knight, William Gerhard, Benjamin Tilghman, Thomas Kittera, John R. Coates, Joshua Percival, Ephraim Haines, Armon Davis, John Miller, jun. Anthony M. Buckley, Samuel J. Robbins, and Benjamin Jones, jun.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Senators—Stephen Duncan, and John Wurts.

Commissioner—John Brooke.

Auditor—Samuel Paton.

COUNTY ASSEMBLY.

Jacob Holgate, Jacob Souder, Jacob Shearer, jun. John Conrad, Nathan Jones, and Joel B. Sutherland.

THE CITY LEGISLATURE.

The members of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia assembled yesterday in their respective Chambers.

GEORGE VAUX, Esquire, was re-chosen President of the Select Council, and THOMAS BRADFORD, jun. Esq. Clerk.

JAMES S. SMITH, Esquire, was elected President of the Common Council, and JOHN C. LOWBER, Esquire, Clerk.

Mr. James Young was re-appointed Messenger by the two Councils.

It is intended, shortly, to give a GRAND CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC, at the Baptist Church, in George street, for the benefit of the poor and indigent. The pieces will be of the best selection—and the performance assisted by the first rate amateurs in this city.

The celebrated Mrs. FRENCH, is now exhibiting her vocal powers to the citizens of New-York.

Union of the Lakes and the Ocean.

It is confidently expected, that this great national enterprise will be taken up with great vigour, decision, and success, by the Ohio Legislature at their approaching session, guided by the intelligence and patriotism of Gov. Brown. This canal is to be about 200 miles in length, and is intended to connect Lake Erie to the Atlantic ocean, by way of the Ohio river.—In time, when the New-York and Ohio canals are completed, we shall have a line of canal navigation, in one direction, of more than 600 miles from lake Champlain to the Ohio river. Well may Europe pause and wonder at the grandeur and boldness of our public works.

TREATY OF GHENT.

The commissioners appointed to settle the boundary of the United States, differ in their opinion in relation to the position of the N. E. angle of the state of Maine. The territory in dispute contains about five millions of acres of land. It is now left to our government and Great-Britain, to select some friendly sovereign as umpire on the occasion.

The newspaper-mails from the South, sent to this city and New-York, arrived on the 3d and 4th inst. in such a wet and soaked condition, as to make the papers illegible. In consequence of this, the contractors have forfeited one hundred and ninety dollars, and if the evil be continued, it is more than probable, the transportation of the mail will be placed in other hands.

A bill of indictment, for manslaughter, has been found against Daniel Madden, who was committed to gaol, a few weeks ago, for killing Samuel Matlack, a young man, in an affray at the camp-meeting near Haddonfield, (N. J.) His trial will not take place until the next term of the circuit court.

Suicide.—Mr. William Cooke, formerly a respectable merchant of Charleston, hung himself on the 29th ult. in the neighbourhood of that city.

We understand, from undoubted authority, says the New-York Gazette, that there is not at this time, a single case of malignant fever, at or in the neighbourhood of the Quarantine Ground.

The Washington Theatre closed on Tuesday evening last, with the *Merry Wives of Windsor*. The Theatre in Baltimore was to open yesterday.

Edward Shippen, Esq. one of the officers of the Bank of the United States, has been elected Cashier of the office of that Bank at Louisville, Kentucky.

Expeditious Ferrying.—On the 1st inst. ten hundred sheep, eighty-one head of cattle, three hundred and fifty hogs, twelve horses, and twenty-five waggons, were ferried across Hudson river to Greenbush, (N. Y.) at the lower ferry, in the short space of *two hours and five minutes*.

Mammoth Water Melons.—Mr. Samuel M'Daniel, of Brown county, Ohio, during the late season, raised water melons that weighed 50 pounds and upwards.

A knight of the Strop at Franklin, (Missouri,) has issued a proclamation, declaring that he will not receive the new loan office money of their state, for "professional services"—and, that he will not *shave* it, or the holder of it, on any terms whatever.

HURRICANE IN THE WEST-INDIES.

A tremendous hurricane visited St. Bartholomews, on the 9th ult.—its violence is said to have extended to several of the adjacent islands, and to have been awfully destructive; one hundred and sixty persons are stated to have been missing at St. Bartholomews, after its fury had subsided. Previously to the commencement of the gale, there were about 30 sail of vessels, (large and small,) at anchor in the harbor of St. Marts; the next morning only one was able to ride it out, but not without considerable damage.

FROM PENSACOLA.—The National Intelligencer says, the communication between our newly acquired city and Washington, is more speedy than could be calculated upon. The Floridian of the 15th ult. was received on Monday last—and letters from Washington city have reached Pensacola in 17 days. The distance is computed at 1136 miles; but, it is said, that the road may be shortened, by opening a new route, to 1000 miles.

We are informed that a decree of the United States Circuit Court, held in this city last week, was rendered in conformity with the agreement of the parties in the important cause of Harrison *vs.* Rowan, on the Will of John Sinnickson, Esq. According to this decree, Dr. Rowan and wife hold the real estate of the testator during life, after which it goes to the legatees as disposed of by the Will. [*Trenton Fed.*

[Thus has this long-contested "unprofitable contest of which should do the other the most harm," after years of litigation, and affording a rich treat to the lawyers, been amicably adjusted.—*S. E. Post.*]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

West-Chester, (Pa.) Oct. 10.

The Special Court held by his honour Judge Hallowell, and the Associate Judges of this County, for the trial of those causes in which Mr. Darlington had been concerned before his appointment as President of the District, adjourned on Saturday evening, after a session of two weeks. The Court sat early and late; the presiding Judge discovered every anxiety to dispatch the public business, and it is believed gave general satisfaction. Several causes of interest and importance were decided. Among the rest, the following excited great interest and demands particular notice.

In the year —— Walker & George borrowed of Thomas Walker his note for $3000, at ninety days, which they endorsed, and had discounted in the Bank of Montgomery county, giving Thomas Walker their bond for the same amount, by way of indemnity. The note was several times renewed, and the discount paid by Walker & George. At length Thomas Walker refused to continue the accommodation, and his note lay over. Enoch Walker, one of the firm of Walker & George, was a Director of the Bank, and upon being spoken to, in relation to this note, informed the Board that Thomas Walker had refused to give a new note, observing that it made no difference as Thomas Walker was the drawer, it might lie, and he would pay the discount; in this way it was discounted for several times until Walker & George failed. A committee from the Bank called on Enoch Walker after his failure, and requested him to procure a new note from Thomas Walker which he applied for, and was refused. This action was brought to recover the amount of the note so lain over. The note was upon the face of it, a business note, and there was no proof that at the time it was first discounted, the Bank knew that it was an Accommodation Note. The question was whether, under such circumstances, Thomas Walker was to be considered the surety of Walker & George, and came within the rule of law, that where time is given to the principal without consent of surety, and principal fails, the surety is discharged.

The Court charged the jury, that if at the time the Note lay over, and the arrangement was made with Enoch Walker, the Bank knew that the Note was an Accommodation Note, Thomas Walker was discharged from his liability. Verdict for the defendant, and Bill of Exceptions. Messrs. Evans, Duer and Tilghman for the Bank—Messrs. Hemphill and Condy for Thomas Walker

The trial was altogether entertaining and instructive, from the great interest of the question, the learning and ingenuity of the counsel engaged, and the perfect familiarity of the presiding judge with all the law in relation to the case.

Upon receiving official information at the Navy Department, of the death of Commodore ALEXANDER MURRAY, senior officer of the Navy of the United States, who died at his residence near Philadelphia, on the 6th inst. we understand that orders were immediately issued to the several commanding naval officers, commandants of navy yards, and the commandant of marines, requiring them respectively, to pay to the memory of that gallant officer the ceremonies usual on such occasions, viz: of firing minute guns, displaying flags at half mast, wearing crape on the left arm, &c.

[*National Intelligencer.*

The General Election in the state of DELAWARE took place on the 2d inst. No state officers were to be chosen, and there was little contention on old party grounds. But a new interest sprung up from the opposition to the acts of the State Legislature, for taxing stages and steam boats, &c. The decision of the people in Newcastle county, we are glad to see, was decidedly in favour of the ticket opposed to these measures.—It is a shame to tax locomotion for any other purpose than, as in the case of tolls collected on turnpikes and canals, to give greater facility to it. [*ib.*

DIED, at Germantown, on the 12th inst. Mrs. SUSAN BLAIR, relict of the late Rev. Dr. Samuel Blair, aged 78 years.

DIED, on Wednesday evening, in the 82d year of his age, Mr. DANIEL THOMAS, long a worthy inhabitant of this city.

DIED, on the 10th inst. at Belfield, near Germantown, of the prevailing disease, Mrs. HANNAH PEALE, consort of Charles W. Peale, Esq.

DIED, at Germantown, on the 11th inst. Mrs RACHEL MACKNET, consort of Mr. Charles Macknet.

DIED, on the 10th inst. at Germantown, Mr. JACOB MARKLE.

DIED, on Thursday evening, in the 70th year of her age, Mrs. MARY YERGER, wife of Mr. John Yerger.

DIED, yesterday afternoon, Mr. JAMES TUCKER, in the 47th year of his age.

DIED, at her father's residence, on the Ridge road, of the prevailing fever, CATHARINE ROSET, in the 19th year of her age.

DIED, on Thursday morning, at her father's place near Roxborough, Miss CATHARINE M. STOCKTON, eldest daughter of Mr. William T. Stockton.

DIED, on Thursday last, Mrs. SARAH WILSON, wife of James Wilson.

ALMANACK.

1821. OCTOBER.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Moon's Phases.
13 Saturday,	6 [illegible]	5 20	3 52	New 13 Day 5 h. 30 m. morn.
14 Sunday,	6 15	5 19	4 54	First Quar. 20 Day 11 h. 4 m. morn.
15 Monday,	6 15	5 17	5 57	Full 28 Day 11 h. 41 m. morn.
16 Tuesday,	6 16	5 16	6 59	Last Quar. 6 Day 7 h. 28 m. morn.
17 Wednesday,	6 16	5 14	7 51	New 13 Day 5 h. 30 m. morn.
18 Thursday,	6 17	5 13	8 53	First Quar. 20 Day 11 h. 4 m. morn.
19 Friday,	6 19	5 11	9 43	Full 28 Day 11 h. 41 m. morn.

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanacks.

The Saturday Mails.

EARLY FROST.

Yesterday morning a white frost covered the ground and the houses in this city.—Linen which lay on a grass-plot near the North Church was frozen stiff.

[*N. York Gazette.*

SHOCKING MURDER.

Nil de mortuis nisi bonum.—We are sorry that the Saratoga Centinel, in a recent number, committed upon Mr. Samuel Wright, of Savannah, a most barbarous murder, near Coxsackie. Whatever other person might have been the victim of a dreadful outrage, we beg to state to our readers that the gentleman above alluded to is *alive*, and called at our office yesterday afternoon, begging we would accept his *personal* assurances of *existence*, in as good health and happiness as ever. [*ib.*

The London Courier of the 22d of August says, "Lord Cochrane is coming home from South America in the Andromache, Captain Shirreff, whose arrival is expected in about six weeks."

Latest from Europe.

The regular packet ship Albion, Capt. Williams, arrived at N. York, has brought papers to the 1st ult.

A verdict of wilful murder has been returned against one of the Life Guards who shot a person in the mob at the Queen's funeral. The inquest on the body of Richard Honey had not terminated their examination.

War between Russia and Turkey was talked of, but nothing decisive had taken place. A letter from Paris of the 25th August observes on this subject, "Neither do we think we are in error in repeating our assurance that war is certain, and that there is not a human heart in Europe that does not desire the extermination of the Turks, and their definitive expulsion from this quarter of the world."

The Russian fleet, consisting of ten or twelve ships of war, the pride of the navy, was at Kerson, a port at the mouth of the Dniester, and farther north than Odessa. No change had taken place in the situation of Baron Strogonoff. War was the only theme of conversation at St. Petersburg on the 20th.

The accounts from Odessa were to the 3d of August. There had not been at that date any movement [illegible] Russian army, and the greatest interest was excited as to intelligence from Constantinople, which had been interrupted for a fortnight.

In consequence of a proclamation by Professor Krug, at Leipsic, a number of young men in Germany have associated themselves for the purpose of assisting in the work of Grecian emancipation. It is said that the Prince of one of the most distinguished sovereign houses of Germany, who acquired great military reputation in the late wars, takes particular interest in the cause, and has contributed 50,000 florins towards the equipment of the young volunteers.

Professor Krug's proclamation had been answered by Professor Wenck, of the same University, in which he deprecates the idea of sending inexperienced young men to fight for the Greeks; and says, if they wish to contribute to their support, let them afford pecuniary assistance.

Krug's proclamation had been confiscated, and proceedings instituted both against him and the publishers.

The Queen's remains arrived at Cuxhaven on Sunday the 19th. As it was necessary to remove the corpse to a smaller vessel, suited to the navigation of the Elbe, it was in the afternoon, conveyed on board the sloop of war Gannet, which, accompanied by the Wye, sailed down the Elbe for Stade, where they arrived early on Monday morning, and the corpse was safely landed in the afternoon. Her Majesty's fate had made a powerful impression at Cuxhaven, among all classes; and she was considered in her own emphatic words, "the injured Queen of England." The same opinion is said to prevail throughout all Germany.

Alderman Wood arrived at Hamburg on the 22d August, and had gone to Brunswick, when the solemn entry of the body of the Queen of England would take place on Saturday the 25th. He expected to arrive there before the funeral procession, in order that every thing might be properly arranged for the reception of the royal corpse.

The Coronation Committee of the master tradesmen of London report, that only 549*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* was expended by them in getting up their splendid procession.—They also report, that pecuniary relief was afforded by them to 5717 poor and deserving individuals.

The King of England was to leave Ireland on the 6th Sept. on his return home.

The King, will, it is said, after his return from Ireland, visit the Continent towards the end of September. He intends sojourning at Wilhemsbad, near Hanau, where he will see his august sister. It is also reported that he intends visiting Paris, and travelling under the title of Count de Lunebourg.

The London Traveller of the 29th, on the subject of the King's visit to Ireland, makes the following observations:—

"Every thing shows that conciliation is a mere suspension of hostilities. We think we perceive that the Catholics have found out that nothing exceedingly inspiring has taken place in their favour, whilst the uproarous break-out of the Orange Aldermen at the Lord Mayor's feast speaks with some significancy as to the state of confidence on the other side. Mr. Plunkett, to be sure, has been invited to Slane; and this is the only fact which can be twisted into an indication that the *Visit* will lead to immediate or essential change."

The Duke of Wellington has arrived at Paris, and held a private audience with the king.

The steam packet Robert Bruce, from Liverpool to Dublin, caught fire on the 28th August, ran into shoal water near Cemaes, and scuttled—no person injured. The steam packet Britannia had also been injured by fire from carelessness.

Accounts from Constantinople to the 25th of July state, that the Turkish fleet had arrived at Samos, and found the towns and villages deserted—the inhabitants supposed to have fled to the mountains.

Liverpool, Sept. 1.—A private letter from London, states, "A report is afloat at the Royal Exchange, that Russia has declared war against the Porte." The funds have fallen one per cent.

Among the recent territorial appointments in East Florida, we perceive that our late worthy townsman, Edmund Law, Esq. has been appointed Alcade at St. Augustine, by the Governor. [*Nat. Intel.*

The Fayetteville, North Carolina Gazette, of the 3d inst. states that thirty-three new cases of the prevailing fever, occurred in Wilmington, within the three days ending on the 1st inst.

It is stated by a gentleman recently from the West-Indies, that the Hurricane of the 9th Sept. was partially felt at St. Eustatia and St. Thomas, and but trifling damage experienced, compared with the destruction at Guadaloupe and St. Martins.

The Chevalier de Andoaga, Minister from Spain, arrived at the Mansion house, Third street, last evening.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, October 9.

17 hhds.	West India Molasses, (good)	32¼
10 boxes	Brimstone,	3¼
9 bags	Almonds,	12
8 bbls.	Yams	105 bbl.
4 bales	Cotton,	1[illegible] lb.
5 do.	do. (inferior)	8 a 10 —
5 kegs	Kentucky Twist Tobacco,	10½ —
20 do.	Ground Ginger,	5 —
8 do.	Salt Petre,	10 —
110 do.	White Lead,	9 —
70 baskets	Sweet Oil,	6,25 bsk.
35 chests	Skin Tea,	60 lb.
26 boxes	Brown Havana Sugar,	10,25 —

[Terms—$100, 90 days; $300, 4 months.]

28 pipes	Sicily Madeira Wine,	1,02 a 1,06

TUESDAY, October 11.

[Terms—3 to $500, 60 days; 6 to $900, 90 days; $1000 & upw. 90 days.]

80 hhds.	Havana Muscovado Sugar,	10,30 a 10,65

[Terms, $100 cash; $200, 60 days; $400, 90 days; upw. 4 months.]

20 hhds.	Kentucky Tobacco,	4,25 a 5,75

FRIDAY, October 12.

5 hhds.	Kentucky Tobacco,			4,25 a $5,00
1 do.	do.	do.	(wet)	3,75

Marine Intelligence.

ARRIVED THIS DAY,

Schr. Nancy, Long, St. Thomas, 17 days—in ballast.

Schr. Bethia & Betsey, Riley, New-York, 3 days—Merchandize.

Schr. Constellation, Crayton, New-York, 3 days—Hemp.

Sloop Henry, Howland, New-Bedford, 7 days—Fish oil, &c.

BELOW,

Ship Rising Sun, Trubner, Gibraltar.

Brig Mary, M'Pherson, St. Thomas, and

Brig Margaret, Hall, Havanna.

Brig Joseph Eastburn, Earl, from Leghorn, to this port, was spoke 25th Aug. in lat. 35, long. 16, all well.

Brig Antelope, Hardie, hence, at Port-au Prince.

Brig Com. Perry, Barclay, hence, at St. Thomas, and proceeded to leeward.

Schr. Macdonough, Geddes, at Cape Haytien, from Wilmington, Del.

Brig Mary, M'Pherson, hence, at St. Thomas.

FREE MONKS.

A GRAND Convocation of the FREE MONKS will be held at the MONASTERY, this evening, at *seven* o'clock.

By order of S. G. F. A.

oct 13, 2842. J. G. R. & C.

DEPOSIT

And General Intelligence Office.

NO. 50, SOUTH STREET, where Merchandise, Watches, Plate, Jewels, Furniture, and articles of every description will be received ON DEPOSIT, Notes Discounted, Families wishing persons to serve them, and persons desirous of suitable situations, are invited to call at this Office.

oct. 13—tf.

FRENCH & ENGLISH TUITION.

THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he proposes teaching the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, grammatically, at his dwelling, No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, first house above Spruce street, west side, where applications will be gratefully received. He will likewise give private lessons—and hopes, by his own exertions, and with assiduity on the part of the pupils who may be entrusted to his care to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their confidence for acquiring a knowledge of those useful Languages. He will translate all kinds of Writing or Printing, from and into either of the above Languages, with accuracy and dispatch. The terms, which are moderate, will be made known on application as above.

JOSEPH AZAM.

oct 13—3m

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to have an extensive quantity of the above Liquors of the first quality, which he offers for sale on moderate terms for cash.

Private families, who wish to be supplied with those liquors, would do well to call on

MICHAEL WELSH.

At the south west corner of Walnut and Front street, where their orders will be thankfully received, and executed at the shortest notice.

Merchants and Sea Captains can be supplied with any quantity. oct 13—tf

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—d

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[For the Saturday Evening Post]

TO THE BOSTON BARD.

The Bard, whose lines so sweetly flow,
Should seize the moral of his lay:
'Tis pain to see a poet's woe—
His laurels withering to decay.

With talents blazing as the sun;
Enough to light our country's fame;
Why not the tempting goblet shun!
Thy wife 'tis needless to inflame.

Shun, as you would the serpent's sting,
The baneful bowl, the poet's curse;
Draughts, far more potent, while you sing,
You'll find in ev'ry measur'd verse.

Soldiers and statesmen, we have rais'd,
Which Greece and Rome might pride to claim,
But seldom is our Country prais'd
By one who feels the poet's flame.

Then strike the lyre!—The Bard whose lays
So sweetly floats the line along;
Rush to the honour-giving maze,
And set our country's name in song.

Sound high the praise, Columbia free,
Her verdant plains, and healthful streams,
The sacred home of Liberty,
Where genius bright unfetter'd beams.

Let themes like these your time employ,
Let pleasure spring alone from these;
They give a real, a solid joy;
The cup can but a moment please.

PETER.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

IN IMITATION OF POPE.

Lo! the poor *Poet*, whose bewildered mind
Catches ideas as tangible as wind;
His soul, fair poesy has taught to stray
From nature's path, in fancy's flow'ry way;
But kinder, dearer hopes to him are given,
He seeks in future fame, a future heaven;
And asks no kinder, nor more genial sky,
His bright reward—*Fame's immortality.*

D.

From Moore's Irish Melodies.

Sail on, sail on, thou fearless bark—
Where ever blows the welcome wind,
It cannot lead to scenes more dark,
More sad than those we leave behind.
Each wave that passes seems to say
"Though death beneath the smile may be,
Less cold we are, less false than they,
Whose smiling wreck'd thy hopes and thee."

Sail on, sail on—through endless space,
Thro' calm—thro' tempest—stop no more;
The stormiest sea's a resting place
To him who leaves such hearts on shore.
Or—if some desert land we meet,
Where never yet false-hearted men
Profaned a world, that else were sweet,
Then rest ther, bark, but not till then.

Recipe to keep Beer safely.

A gentleman, residing in Philadelphia, complained to Dr. Franklin that great depredations were made by nightly visitants on his beer barrel, which he kept in a back yard, and asked the Doctor's advice in what way he should put a stop to them. "Place a barrel of Madeira along side of it," replied he, "let them once get a taste of the wine, and you need not be under any apprehensions for the safety of your beer."

Beef Steaks and Potatoes.

An English gentleman, some years ago, happened to breakfast at the house of Judge T———, of Kentucky, where there was a quantity of Irish potatoes and beef steaks—The gentleman observed, "that he ate a great many potatoes with his beef."—"Yes, (replied the Judge,) and a great deal of beef with your potatoes."

FREDERICK THE GREAT.

A reduced officer who had served with great bravery as Lieutenant-Colonel, during the war of seven years, repaired every day to the king's anti-chamber, to solicit a pension. The king had often said to him, "have patience, I cannot at present do any thing for you." The officer was not repulsed, and wherever he found the king did not fail to importune him. The king, tired with his perseverance, gave orders that he should be admitted no more. In the mean time, a violent satire appeared against Frederick, who, contrary to his usual custom, promised a reward of fifty louis for the discovery of the author. The next day, the Lieut. Colonel repaired to the palace, and was refused admittance.—He persisted, however, adding that he had something of importance to communicate to his majesty. He is announced and enters—"Have I not told you," said Frederick, "that I can do nothing for you at present?" "I require nothing," answered the officer, "but what your majesty has promised—I am the author of the pamphlet that has just appeared against your majesty. Punish me, if you please, but pay the fifty louis to my wife, that she may buy bread for my wretched children!" "The d—l confound you," said the king, "you shall go to the Spandau." [This is a fortress where military and state prisoners are either confined or obliged to work on the fortifications.] "Sire, said the officer, I submit to whatever your majesty orders with respect to myself; but pray do not forget the money." "In an hour's time, (replied the king,) your wife shall have it." The king then sat down, wrote a letter, and gave it to the officer, saying, "you will deliver this to the commandant at Spandau, and tell him that I forbid him to open it until he has dined." He then ordered the officer to be conducted to Spandau. He arrives there, and presents the letter to the commandant, with the verbal orders. The commandant dines—the officer remains in cruel suspense. The letter is at last opened, and was read as follows:

"The bearer of this letter is appointed commandant of the fortress of Spandau—his wife and children will be there anon, with fifty louis. The former commandant will repair to Potsdam, where a better place awaits him. FREDERICK."

SAGACITY OF THE DOG.

From Nicholson's conduct of Man to Animals.

"A dog, which had been the favourite of an elderly gentlewoman, sometime after her death discovered the strongest emotions on the sight of her 'portrait, when taken down from the wall and laid on the floor to be cleaned. He had never before been observed to notice the picture previously to this incident. Here was evidently a case of passive remembrance, or of the involuntary renewal of former impressions. Another dog, the property of a gentleman who died, was given to a friend in Yorkshire.—Several years afterwards, a brother from the West Indies, paid a short visit at the house where the dog was kept. He was instantly recognised; though an entire stranger, in consequence, probably of a personal likeness.—The dog fawned upon, and followed him with great affection, to every place where he went.

Mr. Lackington, speaking of his portrait annexed to the volume of memoirs of his life, says, that before the original painting was finished, Mrs. Lackington called on the artist to examine it.—Being introduced into the room filled with portraits, her little dog being with her, immediately ran to that particular portrait, paying it the same attention that he was accustomed to do to the original, which made it necessary to remove it from him, lest he should damage it; though this was not accomplished without expressions of dissatisfaction on the part of the dog. Mr. C. Hughes, a son of Thespis, had a wig which hung upon a peg in one of his rooms. He lent the wig one day to one of his fraternity, and some time after called on him. Mr. Hughes had his dog with him, and the man happened to have the borrowed wig on his head; but when Mr. Hughes had bid this person good morning, the dog remained behind, and for some time stood looking full in the man's face as he sat in his chair; at last he suddenly leaped upon his shoulder, seized the wig, and ran off with it. When he reached home he endeavoured, by jumping, to hang up the wig in its usual place. The same dog was one afternoon passing thro' a field in the skirts of Dartmouth, where a washer woman had hung out her linen to dry; he stopped and surveyed one particular shirt with attention, and presently seized it and dragged it away through the dirt to his master, whose shirt it proved to be.

In the year 1760, the following incident occurred near Hammersmith. While one Richardson, a waterman of that place, was sleeping in his boat, the vessel broke from her moorings, and was carried by the tide under a west country barge. Fortunately the man's dog happened to be with him: and the sagacious animal awaked him by pawing his face and pulling the collar of his coat, at the instant when the boat was filled with water, and on the point of sinking; by which means he had an opportunity of saving himself from otherwise inevitable death.

At the seat of the late Earl of Litchfield, three miles from Blenheim, there is a portrait in the dining room of Sir Henry Lee, by Johnstone, with that of a mastiff dog, which saved his life.—A servant had formed the design of assassinating his master and robbing his house; but the night he had fixed on, the dog which had never been much noticed by Sir Henry, for the first time followed him up stairs, crept under his bed, and could not be driven thence by either the master or man. In the dead of the night, the same servant entered the room to execute his horrid design, but was instantly seized by the dog, and on the man being secured, he confessed his intentions. There are ten quaint lines in one corner of the picture, which conclude thus:

But in my dog, whereof I made no store,
I find more love than those I trusted more.

It is difficult to find an hypothesis on this fact, but as it is well authenticated, it merits notice.

A shoemaker at Preston in Lancashire, had in the year 1794, a female dog, of the large water spaniel species, who, when her puppies were taken from her, attended the bearer of them to their places of destination and then returned home. She was observed, however, to visit them every day, for several weeks, and carry each of them whatever she could catch and spare from the cravings of her own appetite. This conduct she uniformly practised towards every litter.

—

We notice an instance of the fidelity of this generous brute, which lately occurred in Upper Canada. A child, four years old, was missed for several days, after repeated search he was found in the woods, about two miles from any habitation, asleep under a fallen tree—his dog, who had never deserted him for a moment, lay with his head upon his young master, asleep also; upon being disturbed, he sprung upon the person who had discovered him, but was readily pacified, and the young adventurer, was taken, half famished, to his father's house, where he was received with unbounded joy, by his distressed parents.

SLAVE TRADE.

From "the World in Miniature."

"Prempung, king of the Akemists, and at the same time an intrepid warrior, had heard so many wonderful things respecting the *White Sea-Monsters*, (the European Slave-traders,) that though he resided very far inland, he requested the Danes to send him one of their people to gratify his curiosity. Knap, a clerk, accordingly, travelled to his court. When first ushered into the royal presence, he made a low obeisance, at the same time moving back his foot; on which his sable Majesty conceived that, like the wild monkeys, he was crouching for the purpose of making a spring at his head. He, therefore, fell flat upon the ground, under the idea that he should thus escape, and that the strange animal would leap over him. At the same time he called out to his wives for protection! and they immediately formed a circle round him. His Majesty was told that this was only the salutation of the whites, but he begged it might be dispensed with in future. He soon began to examine his visiter with somewhat less timidity. At first he took his clothes to be part of his body—and the *queue* of the Dane had led him to suppose that he was a large ape, of a species unknown to him, with a tail growing out of his neck. The White was then required to eat in his presence. In order thoroughly to satisfy himself respecting his real shape, he desired that he might be requested to strip off his clothes. To his utter astonishment he learned that Knap positively refused to comply in the presence of more than a hundred women, but that he had no objection to show himself undressed to the King alone. On receiving this answer, his Majesty previously submitted to the discussion of his Council of State (the Elders) whether it would be prudent to trust himself alone with the white man. They decided in the affirmative, and the women were ordered to retire. The Dane then stripped. Frempung cautiously approached nearer and nearer—he touched his limbs with fear and astonishment, and at length burst out into the exclamation, "Yes, thou art, indeed, a man, but as white as the very devil."

TO YOUNG MEN.

To pass through life with any degree of honour to himself, the young man on his first entrance into the world should make a choice of proper company. It is not enough, that his principles be of the right kind; neither is it sufficient that his mind is pure and his intentions right.—His associates must be among the wise, and his companions selected among the excellent of the earth. Vices are infectious, and the purest principles are liable to be corrupted. The company of the profane swearer, the liar, the drunkard, and the impure, is extremely dangerous. When vice becomes familiarized to our view, we lose the abhorrence of it almost insensibly; and though we may still appear to walk in the path of obedience, yet we gradually recede from virtue, and by a continuance in such courses, we soon are prepared to commit downright wickedness. But this is not all. The wise and prudent will ever shun the society of him whose associates are among the vilest of the vile. But there is yet a kind of intercourse with the world, which ever tends to lessen a young man in the opinion of men of pure lives and nice sentiments of honour and propriety. This is a spirit of accommodation of the low and vulgar.—A courteous deportment towards all, is undoubtedly commendable, for all may justly lay claim to common civility and good offices; but no one is under obligation to receive as bosom companions, the ignorant, the profligate, or the vicious.—The sober and discreet man will not often visit him who is ever surrounded with the refuse of the earth; neither will a man of good sense and delicacy trust himself among the brawlers of the streets.

These considerations should induce those who are forming their characters, to erect a standard of company and conversation; and while they are solicitous of treating all with respect, beware of lessening their own value in the opinion of men of virtue and understanding. Let them equally avoid the haughty and distant carriage which will most assuredly bring contempt, and by a life regulated by the precepts of unerring wisdom, and proper sentiments of honor and dignity, secure to themselves the friendship of the virtuous, and the approbation of their own consciences.

A THOUGHT.

As mountains, valleys, barren rocks, and blooming groves, diversify the face of the earth with a pleasing variety—so the different scenes we pass through in life, afford much of its satisfaction. Without deformity, we should entertain no peculiar ideas of beauty; and, perhaps, if we were totally exempt from pain, we should not have so strong a sense of pleasure. Human life, without these sensations, would be a state of listless indolence, without real enjoyment.

At the Court of Sessions at New-York, James Ewing was tried for bigamy. It was proved that about two years ago he was married at Bloomfield, New Jersey, to Mary Martin; and again on the 28th of January last at Lansingburgh, to another woman, named Mary Ann Dayton. A third wife also appeared in court, but could not produce proof of her marriage.—Ewing was found guilty by the jury, without leaving their seats.

SILK DYEING.

R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has Removed from No. 66 South Fifth street to No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, the first house above Spruce, where she continues to carry on the SILK DYEING BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—

Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of Silks, Crape, Lace, Canton Crape, Silk Stockings, Shawls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Woollen articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

She also dyes and dresses Ladies Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

All of which she will do on moderate terms; and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage. aug 4—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 *LOMBARD STREET,*

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

Thomas Young.

aug 4—tf

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his customers in particular, that he has REMOVED his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Manufactory*, from No. 1 south Third street to No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may rest assured of having their orders executed in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms. aug 4—tf

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

5 tons Logwood,	5 casks Venitian Red,
4 do. Braziletto,	10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
4 do. Pustic,	500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
2 do Nicaragua Wood,	10 hhds. Whiting,
80 hhds. Copperas,	5 cases Chinese Vermillion,
2 do. Alum,	500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
50 carboys Oil Vitriol,	100 boxes Window glass.
10 do. Aqua fortis,	IN THE DRUG LINE,
20 bls. ground Camwood,	Opium, Camphor,
2 hhds. Prime Madder,	Pulv. Jalop, Rhubarb,
1 hhd. Verdigris,	Pinkroot, Calomel,
1 cask Cudbear,	Tartar Emetic,
20 bbls. Manganese,	Crem. Tartar,
2 hhds. Sumach,	Rochelle Salts,
1 box & 1 seroon Indigo,	Epsom Salts,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,	Glauber Salts,
500 gallons of Galipoli Olive Oil,	Red and Yellow Peruvian Barks,
900 gallons Sperm. Oil,	Antimony, Arsenic,
30 lbs. Saffron,	Magnesia, Hellebore,
30 do. Cochineal,	Cassia, Cloves,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,	Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,	sept 8—tf
10 do. Spanish Brown,	

ACADEMY.

J. M. GREENE, returns his most sincere thanks to his numerous and respectable patrons, for their liberal and continued encouragement, and respectfully informs them and other respectable citizens, that desirous of extending his institution and rendering it to the utmost degree commodious and delightful, he has removed from his late situation, Fourth street near Chesnut, to the MIDDLE APARTMENT of that grand and spacious new building, the *SESSION ROOM*,

In Cherry street, above Fifth,

Where he will use his most zealous efforts to forward those entrusted to his care in their respective studies. Among the different branches of Education which are taught in the School, the following will receive particular attention, viz. Reading, with proper emphasis, divested of affectation; the different hands of useful and ornamental Penmanship; Arithmetic and Book-keeping; Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes; Geometry, Trigonometry and Algebra, with their application to the higher branches of the Mathematics.

Parents, whose children are in *no-wise* engaged, are respectfully invited to visit the School, where they will have an opportunity of forming an opinion of the manner in which the different exercises are conducted.

To such as are acquainted with the situation of the building no description is necessary, but those who are not, are informed, that for space, accommodation, and a free circulation of air, it is not equalled by any in the city.

J. M. G. hopes by the strictest attention and assiduity to the duties of his avocation, to merit the patronage of a discerning and liberal public.

☞ NO VACATION. aug 11—tf

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No. 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf

REMOVAL.

C. STOCKTON, Mercer & Taylor, has Removed from No. 45 to No. 61 SOUTH THIRD STREET, opposite Girard's Bank, where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line. Country Merchants and others, who wish to furnish their own cloth, will find it to their advantage to call. As he employs none but the first rate workmen, he is able to warrant his work finished in the best manner and most fashionable style, and at prices which conform to the economy of the times. No person will be requested to take a garment which does not fit. sept. 22—3m

Printing,

OF every description, neatly executed, at a short notice, by the subscribers, they having a handsome assortment of Types expressly for the purpose.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
aug 4—tf 56 Market street.

SAMUEL BROWN,

WOOLLEN DRAPER and TAILOR, No. 20 *north Fourth street*, most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he will furnish every article in his line, on the most reasonable terms, and best style of workmanship.

Gentlemen wishing to save $10 on a suit will do well to [illegible] as above. Those furnishing the Cloth will have it made up proportionably low. aug 25—

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various patterns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Brass Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Neat Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Aviaries, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Lead Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.

☞ *Orders from any part of the United States executed with alacrity and dispatch.* aug 4—tf

HARDWARE.

BENJAMIN HORNOR having recommenced the Hardware business at the old stand, No. 47 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully invites a continuance of the custom of the former friends of the establishment, and offers, on very low terms, for cash or acceptances, a good assortment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE. sept 29—tf

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known in the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—6m

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

J. B. KREYMBORG,

NO. 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 4—tf

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE BELL HANGER, *No. 134 South Fifth street*, Philadelphia, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, Ship and House Bells of any size or weight. Also, Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.

N. B. Fan Sashes and Brackets made, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly repaired. aug 25—tf

P. GRAY'S

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY,

No. 287 MARKET STREET, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Philadelphia.

WHERE may be had, a general assortment of Tin, Iron and Japan'd Wares. Also, Block Tin Coffee Pots, Coffee Greques, Tea Kettles, Chaffing Dishes, &c.—Oil Stands for Grocers, from 10 to 200 gallons, made of the best materials—Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, &c. &c.—Rain Water Spouts made and put up at the shortest notice.

Small Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Counting Houses, Chambers, &c.

N. B. Stove Pipe, and all kinds of Sheet Iron work neatly executed. Old Tin and Copper Ware carefully repaired. Copper Sauce Pans and Tea Kettles tin'd in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. aug 11—3m

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER, &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

G. W. WATTE, Manager.

Second Class.—Highest Prize:

15,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1		8,000		8,000
1		5,000		5,000
3		2,000		6,000
5		1,000		5,000
10		500		5,000
14		100		1,400
5000		6		30,000
5,035 Prizes.				$75,400
10,045 Blanks.		15,080 Tickets, at $5.		

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—prizes only to be drawn.

Prizes to be floating as follows:

1 of	$2,000	after	1,200	numbers	are drawn.
1 of	2,000	do.	1,600	do.	do.
1 of	2,000	do.	1,900	do.	do.
1 of	5,000	do.	2,200	do.	do.
1 of	8,000	do.	3,000	do.	do.
1 of	15,000	do.	4,000	do.	do.

All other prizes floating—15 days drawing.

Tickets and Shares, in the various Lotteries for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 17 N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

Prizes to the amount of $50,000 have been sold and paid at this office within three months. aug 4—tf

MINERAL STEAM BATH ESTABLISHMENT.

FOR the cure of Chronical Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness of the Limbs, and Inveterate Cutaneous Eruptions, &c.

The subscriber, thankful for past favours, begs leave to recommend the use of the above Baths, particularly during this very favourable season, to all such as are labouring under any of the above afflictions. For further particulars, he refers to an earlier notice in the public prints, only adding that since the establishment of these Baths in this country, cures of all those diseases have been completely effected, through the means thereof, in every instance. Particular accommodations are provided for Ladies, or if preferable, they may bring their own attendants with them.

J. H. KARSTEN, M. D.

No. 303 N. Second street, between Callowhill and Noble streets.
sept. 15—3t.

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,
aug 4—tf No. 82 Chesnut street.